

DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND USES  
THEREOF

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 The present invention provides a heteromyeloma cell other  
than B6B11, capable of producing a trioma cell when fused  
with a human lymphoid cell, wherein the trioma cell is  
capable of producing a tetroma cell capable of producing a  
10 monoclonal antibody having specific binding affinity for an  
antigen, when fused with a second human lymphoid cell, the  
second human lymphoid cell being capable of producing  
antibody having specific binding affinity for the antigen.  
The invention provides a trioma cell fusion partner which  
does not produce any antibody obtained by fusing a  
15 heteromyeloma cell which does not produce any antibody  
with a human lymphoid cell. The invention provides a  
tetroma cell capable of producing a monoclonal antibody  
having specific binding affinity for an antigen obtained by  
fusing a trioma cell which does not produce any antibody  
20 with a human lymphoid cell capable of producing antibody  
having specific binding affinity for the antigen. The  
invention provides a method of producing a monoclonal  
antibody specific for an antigen associated with a  
condition. The invention provides a method of identifying  
25 an antigen associated with a condition using the trioma  
fusion partner. The invention provides a method of  
diagnosing a condition using the trioma fusion partner.  
The invention provides a method for preventing a condition.  
Compositions and therapeutic compositions are also  
30 provided, using monoclonal antibodies produced using the  
trioma fusion partner.